FOR BORDEAUX "direct" the fine *Ship "Paquet Boat Bordelais."* 260 tons, Captain J. Sibady "This vessel has splendid accommodations for passengers, and will have early dispatch. For freight or passage —Apply to THOMAS JEFFERIES, AND Co.
Meadow Street, 15th June, 1839,

THE THIRD BOMBAY LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

THE half yearly Subscription to the above institution, falls due at our office on 1st *proximo*.
W. NICOL & Co.—*Secretaries & Treasurers*
Bombay, 12th June, 1839.

NOTICE.—The half yearly General Meeting of the MEMBERS OF THE BYCULLA CLUB will take place, on This day, the 15th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
ROBERT SMITH,
By order of the Committee.
Byculla Club House, 10th June, 1839,

NOTICE is hereby given, that Tenders will be received at this office at 10 o'clock, on This day, the 15th Instant, for the construction of certain Buildings; particulars may be learnt on application at this office.
No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender,
H. BARR,
Lieut. and Actg. Secy. Native Education Society.
Bombay, 7th June, 1839.

A CARD.—THE MEMBERS of the MASONIC FRATERNITY at the Presidency are hereby informed that a Meeting will be held by the *Lodge Perseverance* on the evening of the 24th Instant, to celebrate the Anniversary of ST. JOHN the BAPTIST; and such Brethren as may wish to attend on the occasion will be supplied with refreshment. Tickets on applying to the undersigned; which they are requested to do on or before the 20th Instant.
H. BARR,—*Secretary to the L. P.*
Bombay, 14th June, 1839.

SUPREME COURT.—Application having been made to the Supreme Court of Judicature at Bombay, that letters of administration of all and singular, the Goods and Chattels, rights and credits of *William Morley*, formerly a Captain of Artillery in the service of the Honorable East India Company on their Bombay establishment, deceased, may be granted to *Spencer Compton Esquire*, Registrar of this Honorable Court. All persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 11th day of June, 1839.
GEORGE HANCOCK, *Proctor for Petitioner.*

NOTICE.
UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

THE Directors, of this institution have appointed a Committee for the purpose of accepting risks, issuing Policies, and transacting generally the business of the Society at Bombay. Forms of application, Tables of Premiums, and every information connected with the Society can be obtained at our office.
LECKIE AND Co.
Agents, Bombay Branch Universal Life Assurance Society.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of Messrs. *Leckie and Co.*
Wines received from Messrs. *Hemery Brothers* of Jersey, per *Thomas Coutts*, 3 doz. and 6 doz. cases.

Sherry, Pale, Amontillado	@ Rs. 18	₰ dozen.
Claret, Lafitte vint. 1834	„ 20	„
Hock, Growth of Rudesheim vint. 1825	„ 20	„
Sparkling Champaign, 1st Growth of a. i. 1834	„ 35	„
Champaign, Cognac Pale	„ 15	„
Cognac Cherry Brandy	„ 15	„

Ditto. Ditto from Messrs. *C. P. Fletcher, and Co.* of London per *Triumph* in 1 dozen cases,

Sparkling Champaign	@ Rs. 35	₰ dozen.
Claret St. Julian, 1834	„ 18	„
Claret St. Estephe, 1834	„ 16	„
Barclay Perkins and Cos. Pale Ale, per *Thos. Coutts*	„ 45	per Hhd.

ON Sale at the Godowns of Messrs. *Forbes and Co.* the following Wines, viz.—
Madeira in pipes and hhds, at ~~Rs~~ 550 and ~~Rs~~ 275 respectively, from Messrs. *Keirs and Co.*
Sherry in hhds at ~~Rs~~ 375 each, from *Mr. R. Bowman.*
Champaign in three dozen cases, at ~~Rs~~ 36 per dozen, from Messrs. *Escombe and Sidebotham.*—Bombay 15th June, 1830.

ON Sale at the Godowns of *Messrs. Forbes and Co.*, the following Wines, recently imported from Bordeaux.
Destournel Cos. Claret, at ~~Rs~~ 24, and ~~Rs~~ 25 per dozen in patent bottles.

Pomys Medoc	14 per dozen.
La Rose Claret, from Mr. C. Thomson, 14 per ditto	
Sauterne ditto	12 per ditto

Bombay, 15th June, 1839.

EDULJEE CURSETJEE'S SONS.—will sell by public auction, on Monday, the 17th Instant, at their Rooms, the following articles quite new, expressly brought out for a Gentleman, who has proceeded to England, consisting of very handsome Gold bordered Dinner, Desert, and Breakfast services, and a quantity of Glass Ware, containing Tumblers, Wine, Claret, Champaign and Liquor Glasses, Green Finger Cups, Wine Coolers, Cut quart Decanters &c.
Also the effects of the late Cadet Farquharson deceased, consisting of a Double Barrel Gun by *Lyell*, a new Hunting Saddle and Bridle, a Box of Fishing Tackle, New Regulation Cap, Sword, Gold Epaulets, Sash, Books, Wearing Apparel and Sundries.
—Bombay, 15th June, 1839,

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of Messrs. REMINGTON AND Co. Ex-Triumph, Champaigne in Cases of 3 Dozen.
Quarts @.. Rs. 36 per Dozen.
A few Hhds. of Superior
Pale Brown Serry at....." 325 per Hhd.

BOMBAY COURIER.

PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK.—EVERY TUESDAY, AND SATURDAY MORNING.
PRICE 14 RUPEES PER QUARTER:—OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, FOR A WHOLE YEAR 40 RUPEES—FOR HALF A YEAR 22 RUPEES—FOR A QUARTER 12 RUPEES
No Subscription can be received as in Advance, unless the amount be actually paid or remitted, before or within the first week of the quarter or half year, or of the first month of the year, for which the Subscription is proposed.

VOL. XLII. SATURDAY, 15 JUNE, 1839. No. 3247.

SALE BY AUCTION.—On Tuesday next, at 11 A. M. Messrs. BLACKWELL, CURSETJEE AND Co. will dispose of by Public Auction, the undermentioned, viz. An Invoice of Gentlemen's Silk Hats, Woollen Cloth, an Invoice of Hard Ware, Pieces of Dorias, Cotton Socks, Toys, numerous uncleared lots, Household furniture, Sundries &c.
AT NOON.
A quantity of Elliott's Beer in Bottle, and a few dozens of Sherry, and
AT 1 P. M.
A Bay Buggy or Shigram Horse, a Child's Carriage and Poney, 3 second hand Palanquins, and any other Cattle or Carriages that may offer.—Bombay, 15th June, 1839.

SALE BY AUCTION.—On Tuesday next the 18th Instant, BLACKWELL, CURSETJEE AND Co. will sell by Public Auction at 1 P. M. precisely, on account of a Mortgage, the undermentioned Horses.
1. A powerful Grey Arab Saddle or Buggy Horse 5 years old, unbroken.
2. A Nutmeg Grey Arab Saddle Horse 6 years old, unbroken.
3. An Iron do. do. do. do. 6 years old, unbroken.—Bombay, 15th June, 1839.

BLACKWELL, CURSETJEE AND Co. have for Sale, the undermentioned books edited by Colonel Gurwood; 2d to 10th vol. inclusive of the Duke of Wellington's dispatches, at 12 Rupees per vol. or Rs. 108 per set.
Several Copies of General Orders issued by the Duke of Wellington from 1808 to 1815, at 11 Rs. per Copy. Also Copies of observations thereon, at 1 Rupee 8 Annas each.
BLACKWELL, CURSETJEE AND Co. have also for sale, a few Copies of Capt. Doyle's Military Catechism, at 1 Rupee 8 Annas each.—Bombay, 15th June, 1839.

FOR Sale on Commission.—The undersigned has just received for sale, imported per Earl Balcarras, the undermentioned Books (new and second hand) and sundries deserving notice, viz:—Wyld's new Map of India (folding in a case) with Index, shewing all the civil and military stations, with Tables of the Population and distances, Martins Statistics of the British Colonies, Hutchinson's report on native Jails, Nicholas Nickleby No. 1 to 11 inclusive, the Commercial Instructor, Gems of Beauty, Short's Whist, Hints for the management of a flower Garden, Lives and Portraits of celebrated Women, Humourous Groups of Heads, Boethor's Arab and French Dictionary (a scarce, work,) Captain Marriotts Works in one volume, School Copy books, Foolscap Alphabets, various Elementary French works by *Pocquet*—Clay's Steel Pens of sorts for both Ladies and Gentlemen, Mordans patent silver Pencil Cases, Ebony and Ivory silver mounted Penholders, Hydraulic Ink Glasses, and various other articles too numerous to detail, *W. W. Beck.*—Apollo House, 15th June, 1839.

HORSBURGH'S DIRECTORIES, CHARTS &c.—W. W. BECK, respectfully invites the attention of Seafaring Gentlemen, to the undermentioned Nautical works, he has just received per *Earl of Balcarras*, and exposed for sale, viz. Horsburgh's Directories and Nories Epitomes (latest editions) Nautical Almanacs for 1840, Nories Lenear Tables, and a great variety of Horsburgh's Charts of the Eastern Seas, with additions and corrections, according to the latest Surveys extant.—Appollo House, 15th June.

NOTICE is hereby given, that *Chadonbhoye, widow of Manockjee Jejeebhoy* having contracted with *Burjorjee Nanabhoy*, to sell to her all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, situate at Satt Tar without the Fort walls of Bombay, which is now in the occupation of several Tenants thereon. Any person or persons having any claim or demand, by way of Mortgage, inheritable rights or otherwise, are requested to make known the same at the office of Messrs. *Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy Sons & Co.*, within 14 days from the date hereof, or otherwise they will be precluded therefrom.—Dated 11th day of June, 1839.

ખબર • ફ્રીમાંથી • આપીએચજે—ચાંદનબાઇ તે • માંણેકજી • જીજીબાઇ • ની • વીઢવાએ • જમીન નો • કદકો • એક • બરબેરજી • નાંકાંનાંબાઇ • પાશે થી • વેચાતી • લેવાનુ • શાટુ • ફ્રીધુંછે • તે • બાકાર કોટ • શાટ • શારમોછે • તથા • તે • કાલમો • લોકોને લોએમાડે • આપેલીછે—તે • કુપર • કરએકદ • લોક અથવા • લોકોનો • ગીરવી • અથવા • વારશી • અ થવા • ખીજી • રીતનો • દાવો • પોચતો હોએતો • તેનાંએાને • ખંણ • કરેચજે • આજથી • દીન ૧૪ • ની • મુદતમો • મીરશી અરશ • જમશેદ જી • જીજીબાઇ • તથા • છોકરાંઓ • તથા • કંપની • આરીશમો • અકેર • કરે—મુદતપછી • કાંઇ નો • દાવો • કબુલ • કરરો • નહી—તારીખ ૧૧ મી જુન ૧૮૩૯ *

FOR SALE.—A compound Microscope in capital order, Price Rupees 85.—Apply to Messrs, ROBERT FRITH AND Co.

JUST PUBLISHED AND READY FOR SALE.—No. XXXIV, of the QUARTERLY ARMY LIST corrected up to 20th May 1839. Printed on Europe paper. PRICE, RUPEES 3. Courier Office, 15th June 1839.

FOR SALE.—THE SECOND EDITION OF THE BOMBAY CALENDAR AND ALMANAC WITH AN INDIAN CALENDAR, for 1839: with numerous corrections and additions. Among other miscellaneous information, the first edition contained the Regulations for the Bombay Steamers, together with authentic and practical information on the subject of the OVERLAND ROUTE; dates of probable arrivals and departures of, and rates of passage by, the various Mediterranean Steamers, &c. &c.—In addition to the above, the *Second* Edition contains the latest and most correct lists of the Houses of Peers and Commons: the Ministry and Chief Officers of State; Judges, Ambassadors,—British and Foreign: Principal Public Offices &c. &c. compiled from the Parliamentary Guide and the Parliament Almanack for the present year; and also correct and complete Lists of the ORDERS of the Thistle, St. Patrick, the Bath, Hanover &c. &c.
The Army List is corrected to the 31*st January*, the Civil List to the 12th March, and the Nizam's Army to 15th January last.—PRICE ~~Rs~~ 6.—
Courier Office, 15th June, 1839.

CARBONELLS WINES.
FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned a small parcel of Wines of the following description received direct from the above celebrated Firm per ship "*William Harris*."

Sherry in Quarts at per Doz	26	Rs.
Claret (2nd Growth)	28	„
Superior Old Port in Quarts	26	„
Do do Pints	14	„

FRITH AND Co.
Nesbit Lane, 15th June 1839.

TO BE LET.—A well known House in Nesbit lane, Mazagon called "Claremount" lately vacated by B. DOVETON Esq. C. A. is ready to be entered immediately. For particulars apply to *Ardaseer Limjee Cawasjee*, or *Framjee Cowasjee Esq.* at his office in the Fort.—Bombay, 5th June 1829.

GENERAL ORDERS.
MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

BY THE HONORABLE THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.
Bombay Castle, 7th June 1839.

No. 317.—The services of Captain R. St. John of the European Regiment, and Post Master at Poona, is placed at the disposal of the Major General Commanding the Forces, for a special duty, without prejudice to his present appointment.

No. 318.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their respective appointments by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, and as Assistant Surgeons and Veterinary Surgeons on this Establishment.—The Cadet for the Artillery is promoted to 2nd Lieutenant; for the Cavalry to Cornet, and those for the Infantry to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment.

Artillery.

No. 825.—Mr. William Cunliff Outhwaite. Date of Arrival at Bombay 31st May 1839.

Cavalry

No. 874.—Mr. Ross Balfour Moore, 31st May 1839.

Infantry.

Ranked and posted to the 2nd Gr. Regt. N. I., G. G. O. 13th April 1839.	No. 867	Mr. Alfred Williams
Ditto. do.. to the Right Wing Europ Regt. G. G. O 18th May 1839.	„ 861	„ George Frederick Thorne
	„ 853	„ William Bourchier Shubrick.
	„ 864	„ William Ballingall
	„ 786	„ Frederick Cuerton
	„ 816	„ Charles Gottingham Johnstone.
	„ 821	„ James Miles
	„ 829	„ Pellow Marston Briggs
	„ 835	„ Thomas Edward Stone
	„ 851	„ William Stuart Furneaux
	„ 862	„ George Mackenzie
	„ 865	„ George Samuel Montgomery.
	„ 868	„ John Edwin Bowles
	„ 875	„ Charles Frederick Kneller.

All 31st May 1839.

Medical Establishment.

No. 168. Asst. Surg. Alexander Campbell, M. D. } 31st May
„ 180. „ „ Thomas Mark Hovell. } 1839.
„ 183. Vety. Surgeon John Surtees Stockley.

Captain J. D. Smythe of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, has returned to his duty without prejudice to his rank by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.—Date of arrival at Bombay, 31st May 1839.

Bombay Castle, 8th June, 1839.

No. 319.—With reference to General Order, No. 310.—Dated 5th July 1836. The Honorable the Governor in Council, is pleased to republish the following General Order by the Honorable the President of the Government of India in Council, No. 65 of 1839, as applicable to the Army of this Presidency.

Fort William, dated 29th April 1839.

No. 65.—In continuation of General Order No. 95,—Dated 16th May 1836. The Honorable the President in Council in concurrence with the Right Honorable the Governor General, is pleased to direct, that whenever the contingencies of the Service, or any other cause, may temporarily prevent the Officers of a Regiment meeting daily in Mess, after one has been established, a report of the nature of the obstacle which opposes their so meeting, is invariably to be made to head quarters, and no mess allowance is to be drawn for such period, without the sanction of Government having been previously obtained.

(Signed) WM. CASEMENT,—Major Genl.
Secy. to the Govt. of India, Mily. Department.

Bombay Castle, 9th June 1839.

320.—The leave to New South Wales, granted to Capt. J. G. Hume of the 13th Regiment Native Infantry, under date the 28th April 1837, for the benefit of his health, is extended for a period of four months, to enable him to rejoin his station.

No. 321.—Captain G. Macan received charge of the Commissariat Department at Malligaum from Lieutenant Mathews, on the 23rd ultimo, in pursuance of a district order of that date.

No. 322.—The following Native promotions are made.

3rd Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemedar Succaram Moctay to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Shaik Cassim to be Jemedar, in succession to Shaik Abdool Kharder deceased.—Date of Rank, 26th May 1839.

No. 323.—Brevet Captain E. Whichelo, Assistant Commissary General, is allowed to proceed to the Deccan, for the benefit of his health, with leave of absence until the 30th Instant.

No. 324.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce, that the control and audit of the Store Accounts and Contingent Expenditure of the Indian Navy have been transferred from the Military Auditor General, to the Military Board, from the 1st Instant.

All Returns, Accounts and other Documents connected with the Indian Naval Store Accounts and Contingent Expenditure, which have hitherto been forwarded to the Auditor General, are in future to be forwarded to the Military Board, but such of the above as relate to the past official year 1838 | 39 as have not yet been forwarded, are to be sent to the Auditor General without delay.

All orders now in force relative to the Store Accounts of the Indian Navy, having reference to the office of Audit. are to be considered applicable to the Military Board.

The Ship Bills of Pursers are to continue to be forwarded to the Auditor General as heretofore.

Lieutenant Robinson, I. N. is appointed Assistant to the Secretary to the Military Board for the Indian Naval Store Accountant and Audit Department

Communications to be addressed "To the Secretary to the Military Board Indian Naval Department."

No. 325.—Mr. Edward Spencer Niblock, is admitted to the Service, in conformity with his appointment by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as a Cadet of Infantry on this Establishment, and promoted to Ensign, leaving the date of his Commission for future adjustment. Date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd June 1839.

The undermentioned Officer has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

Captain G. Moore, of the 24th Regiment Native Infantry. Date of arrival at Bombay, 3rd June 1839.

No. 326—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their respective appointments by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry, and as an Assistant Surgeon on this Establishment. The Cadets are promoted to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment.

Infantry. *Date of arrival at Bombay*

Ranked and posted to the 9th Regiment Native Infantry G. O. 18th May 1839. } No. 883 Mosepo Pyke. No. 810 Mr. Robert William Wheatstone. No. 872 Mr. Edward Charles Marston. } 2nd June 1839.

Medical Establishment.

No. 185 Mr. William Frank Babington. Ditto. do. do.

No. 327.—The following appointment is made.

Ordnance Department.

Acting Sub-Conductor D. Monk to be Sub-Conductor, vice Harrison deceased, Date of appointment, 5th March 1839.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col.—*Sec. to Govt*

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 31st May 1839.

No. 56.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their respective appointment by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Volunteers for the Indian Navy.

Date of arrival at Bombay.

Mr. Miller B. Worsley. } 31st May 1839.
„ Henry Batt. }
„ Arthur John Smith. }
„ Robert Ritherdon. }

Bombay Castle, 10th June 1839.

No. 57.—The Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to announce, that the controul and Audit of the Store Accounts and Contingent Expenditure of the Indian Navy, have been transferred from the Military Auditor General, to the Military Board, from the 1st instant.

All Returns, Accounts and other Documents connected with the Indian Naval Store Accounts and Contingent Expenditure, which have hitherto been forwarded to the Auditor General, are in future to be forwarded to the Military Board, but such of the above as relate to the past official year 1838 | 39, as have not yet been forwarded, are to be sent to the Auditor General, without delay.

All orders now in Force relative to the Store Accounts of the Indian Navy, having reference to the Office of Audit, are to be considered applicable to the Military Board.

The Slop Bills of Pursers, are to continue to be forwarded to the Auditor General as heretofore.

Lieutenant Robinson, Indian Navy, is appointed Assistant to the Secretary to the Military Board, for the Indian Navy Store Accountant and Audit Department.

Communications to be addressed "To the Secretary to the Military Board Indian Naval Department."

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. WOOD, Lieut. Col. *Secy. to Govt.*

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
REVENUE.

Bombay Castle, 12th June 1839.

Mr. A. Bettington, acting second assistant to the collector and magistrate of Belgaum, received charge of that collectorate from Mr. Simson, on the 27th ultimo.

Mr. A. St. John Richardson, to act as third assistant to the principal collector and magistrate of Surat.

Mr. Stewart, acting collector of Poona, received charge of that collectorate from Mr. W. E. Frere, on the 10th instant.

Mr. J. A. Forbes, principal collector of Surat, is permitted to proceed to the Deckan, on sick certificate, for the period of six months, from the expiration of the leave granted on the 15th ultimo.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
L. R. REID.—*Acty. Chief, Secy.*

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Hon'ble the Governor in Council is pleased to announce for general information, that the Rules under which a deposit of Rupees (400) four hundred is required from persons taking Native Servants to England, shall in future be extended to persons taking Native Servants up the Red Sea, in Government vessels.

By order of the Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
W. S. BOYD,—*Acty. Secy. to Govt.*

Bombay Castle, 6th June 1839.

NOTICE.

With the view of facilitating the delivery of Letters, and preventing groundless complaint and disappointment, the Post Master General requests, that intimation may be conveyed to him in writing from parties who intend, as a general rule, sending for their Letters to the Post Office, in preference to having them sent to them; as without some such understanding delays are unavoidable and must be of frequent occurrence.

E. E. ELLIOT.—*Post Master General*
Bombay General Post Office, 13th June 1839.

NOTICE.

The Post Master General begs to notify for general information, that on the arrival at the Post Office of an Overland Mail, letters will be ready for delivery three hours afterwards, provided the Packets arrive between Sun-rise and Sun-set: but that during the assortment of the letters the doors of the Post Office will be closed and no admittance allowed on any account to any one

E. E. ELLIOT,—*Post Master General.*
Bombay Genl. Post Office, 13th June 1839.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE BOMBAY COURIER.

EXTRACT.—One word on a somewhat different subject; It may be fancy in me, but I do consider that our Army, both European and Native, though still generally speaking in a high state of subordination and discipline, is in the most essential points radically defective. From, in my opinion, an absurd system of Ball Practice, the Cartridges annually expended might almost as well be thrown in the Gutter, and the Men are infamous Shots. In other points too, instead of taking advantage of a time of peace, to make improvements and thereby double our strength without expence, we have left every thing in '*statu quo.*' For instance all the Puckalie Bhestees, ought to be Tattoo Puckalies, then they would be able to move quick, and there would be none of that difficulty about water, now invariable on a March, and I'll engage the Tattoos will be found, as hardy as the Bullocks. The spare ammunition of Regts. &c. ought *invariably* to be carried on Tattoos. The natives used Bullock Puckalies because they did not much care about celerity of movement, and because it was cheaper; but we fancy the Tattoos would soon die; no such thing, as they will find if they will only give it a fair trial; but the Tattoo Puckalies must be paid 20 Rs. a month, and behove to have two seers of grain daily; this should be seen to a little: Look at the Puckalie Bullocks ?!!

ERKUNDIGUNGENEINZUZICHEN.

AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTRAL SOCIETY OF WESTERN INDIA.

The half yearly meeting of this Society, was held on the 25th ultimo, at the rooms of the Native Education Society.

PRESENT.
H. Fawcett, Esq. in the Chair.

J. L. Philipps, Esq.	Cursetjee Jumsetjee.
Dr. Barryton,	Manockjee Cursetjee. and
Dr. Heddle.	Luximon Hurichundjee, Esq.

The following gentlemen were admitted members of the Society.

J. R. Richmond,	P. M. Davidson,
W. S. Boyd,	J. Wright,
T. Cardwell,	W. F. Hunter, and
J. L. Philipps,	Robert McKim, Esquires.

Lieutenants Leeson, W. D. Graham, and Estridge.

Read, besides various other communications, Letters from Dr. Burn, Civil Surgeon Kaira, with leaves, and seeds of Senna, indiginous to Guzerat; Coloeynth, and Cantharides or blister fly, all of which may be obtained, in any quantity in that province. Also two cocoons of a species of silk worm, found on the Mowra tree, from which the natives make a very strong cord, which they use for bowstrings and for tying the barrels, to the stocks of their matchlocks.:—could a solvent be discovered, for the gum in these cocoons, this silk might become of consequence, from its great strength—[Dr. B. is unable to determine the species; can it be the Atlas moth?] Likewise, 3 bundles of silk, from the common worm weighing 4 seers, 11 tolas, made at Kaira, which Dr. B. wishes to dispose of—these have been sent to the Chamber of Commerce for sale.

From Alexander Elphinstone Esqr. Collector Rutnagairee, sp. of Snuff, and Tabacco, the produce of some shiraz tobacco seed, sent to him, by the Society last year, a quantity of seeds of forest, and other trees, specimens of Sugar cane soil, and a very favourable report, by the Chamber of Commerce on some sp. of Cotton, grown at Rutnagarrie.

From the Rev. Commr. with a meno. of Mr. Mutti sup. of silk cultivation in the Deccan, from which it appears that 70,297 mulbery cuttings, and 2,542 plants, have been planted out, by various castes, and classes, in different parts of the Deccan, Guzerat and the Concan, during the period to which the memo refers. Mr. M. finds that rooted plants may be removed, without earth, to a distance of three days journey, without sustaining the least injury.

From Dr. Gibson Supt. of Experimental gardens in the Deccan, with Sp. of sugar made at Joneer, lbs. 72 of Pullus gum (kind of the "Butea frondosa") lbs. 3 of extract, made from the bark of the Vabool, which he imagines may contain a considerable portion of *tannin*; a specimen of aloes, prepared from the "Aloe perfoliata," of Rox, which grows common all over the Deccan. Dr. D. has the following seeds, for gratis distribution, to cultivators; senna, safflower Babool persian tobacco, oat, Talavera wheat; and cuttings of the Cassana Plant.

From Mr. Traill Cairo, with box of garden seeds.

From Mr. Maculloch Supt. of H. H. the Pashas' gardens, of Rhoda, near Cairo, with 3 cases of growing plants, viz. live trees, Blood-red Malta Oranges, pears, apricots, and cuttings of 14 sorts of Vine.

From Government, presenting for the use of the society, several Nos. of "Illustrations of Indian Botany;" and "Icones plant Ind. Orientale."

From H. Piddington Esq. Calcutta, requesting specimens of sugar cane, and cotton, soils from this presidency, for chemical analysis.

From N. Kirkland Esq., Col. Kaira, with a statement exhibiting the time of sowing and gathering, quantity of produce per Bhiga, and average market price, of the grains, pulse, and vegetables, principally cultivated in that zilla.

The thanks of the Society, were ordered to be returned, for all communications and presentations.

The following prizes were then awarded To Baloo (gardiner to Framjee, Carpenter for Raspberry, Maanos, and peaches..... Rs. 2
To Hurree Ballajee, from the Society's garden, for asparagus; fruit of the cherimoya, or Somsop; and Tomata... 7
To Nursinjee Cursetjee, for cream cheese, made in Bombay..... 30
To Manuel DeSouza, who produced muster, and requisite certificate, of having grown at Mahableshwer, during the season, 200 Indian maunds, of potatoes..... 50
To Poonajee Do. do, upwards of 20 Indian maunds of potatoes, at Hewra..... A Cart.
To Hurree Hindoo Do. do. of having made upwards of 10 Indian maunds of Sugar,* at Hewra.—A Cart and pair of Bullocks.

A good specimen of sugar, was also exhibited from Neelkinth Nagonath, an enterprising cultivator at Teerghool, near Indapore; whose son had been to Hewra, and learnt the process of manufacture, from Dr. Gibson.

After the Meeting broke up, a sample (made after the W. India fashion) of nearly equal quality to that which obtained the prize, was received from Mr. Dickenson, manager of the works of the joint stock sugar Co. lately established near Jonoor.

A quantity of fine cocoons, and eight samples of superior rau silk, were exhibited from Setwa Goodgall, an Asst. to Mr. Mutti, at Warzaum Kassimbeck, being a first attempt; and which has exceeded Mr. M's most sanguine expectations.

Framjee Cawasjee Esq. also produced a specimen, of about 14 Mds. of cotton grown on his Poway estate, from best Guzarat seed. This is very superior, and shews what may be effected, by a little extra care, in cultivation, and picking.

Since the annual Meeting in January last, in addition to various supplies distributed throughout the presidency, the following plants, seeds, &c. &c. have been sent to

Egypt.—Nutmeg, and pepper plants; seeds of forest and other trees, 300 pine Apple Slips, and cochineal insects.

Madras.—One dozen grafted Mango plants; and a box of Mango stones, of finest varieties.

Cape.—Mulberry plants, and seeds; Banyan tree cuttings, and plants; Do. of the Peepul; malacca jaub; "fiens elastica" &c. &c., and 1 male, and 2 female Buffaloes.

Aden.—Garden and fruit tree seeds and Cassova cuttings.

France.—Mango stones, and various jungle seeds.

England.—Growing plants, cuttings and jungle seeds.

Germany.—Two packets of seeds from the jungles.

The Committee of Agriculture and Commerce, of the R. A. S. London; a Box containing extract of Babool bark; 4 bundles of Tawur bark, used by Tanners; a bundle of gum, of the "Butea frondosa"; extract of colocynth; Cantharides flies; 2 bundles of Senna leaves; Malwa, and Candeish, opium, 1 lb. of each neither of them it appears, are known to Druggists in England.

J. LITTLE.—*Secretary.*

Bombay, office of the A. and H. Soc. of Western India. June 1832.

GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY.

Bombay June 13th 1839.

At an extraordinary Meeting held this day, it was resolved.

That the Hon'ble Sir James Rivett Carnac, Bart, be respectfully requested to accept the office of Patron.

That the President be requested to wait on the Governor, to communicate this Resolution of the Society to His Honour.

Captain Franklin Lushington was elected a member of the Society.

Captain Harris stated, with reference to his letter concerning the inland Lake in Central Africa, formerly submitted to the Society, that he had yesterday received a communication from the Cape of Good Hope mentioning the arrival, at Kuraman or new Latakoo, upon a visit to the Reverend Mr. Moffat, of a Native Chief from the kanks of the Great Water.

Extract of the letter (dated 12th April last) was read as follows.

"Having obtained a few particulars regarding the *Great Lake*, which I conceive will be interesting to you to know, I shall give them to you, just as I have received them, they are as follows."

"The Reverend Mr. Moffat a Missionary stationed at Kuruman beyond the Orange River, lately arrived in town and has since gone to England. He states that when he was ready to leave his station, a chief arrived from the Banks of the *Great Lake* and had been 30 days getting from thence to Moffat's station, that he then immediately took out his oxen and waited a day or two in order to collect and take down all the particulars of this hitherto unknown Lake, and which he has taken home with him. The Chief stated that, the canoes which were made use of; on the Lake, are easily overturned unless they were skilfully used, and that the Banks on the opposite side of the Lake are not visible from the extant of the water. The object of the Chief in visiting Moffat, is said to have been, for the purpose of getting a missionary sent to their country, and Moffat has probably gone home in order to lay it before the Society in London. The cattle of the country is said to be of a very large size."

"The above are all the particulars known here, and I place much credit in them myself, having had them, from a very particular friend of a friend of Moffats."

"Mosellakatse has not been heard of for a considerable time, and it is supposed he has gone to the banks of this *Great Lake*."

"You will have been aware that a Military post was lately established at Port Natal, for the purpose of preventing further bloodshed, between the Emegrant Boers and Dingaan. We have received accounts yesterday that, a treaty of peace has been entered into between them, and ratified in the presence of the Commanding Officer at Port Natal, Captain Jarvis of the 22nd, so that the Boers will now set themselves down in their new country quietly, and *Trecking* (Emegrating will go on at a much greater rate then ever, for many were ready to start, even under former prospects."

Captain Harris intimated that he had very recently returned from an attempt to reach Kelat via Beilow, in the disguise of an Usbec; but that a combination of circumstances had unfortunatly obliged him to relinquish the project at Sonmeanee, to which sea port he proceeded with a cafila of Affghans. Captain Harris added, that notes of his journey containing an accouut of the hitherto undescribed route betwixt Kurachee and Sonmeanee, together with such other information regarding the small state of Lus, as his assumed character permitted him to collect, would shortly be laid before the society.

The thanks of the meeting were voted to Captain Harris for his interesting communication; and to Lieutenant Montriou I N. for a handsome donation of several volumes of the Asiatic Researches.

HIGH WATER TABLE 15TH JUNE, 1839.

	Morn.	Evs.
Saturday	1 34	1 55
Sunday	2 18	2 43
Monday	3 6	3 27

* This sample was pronounced an excellent strong grained sugar, sweet, and of good color. Its value in Bond, in London 28 to 35.

List of Subscribers to the Testimonial of the late Sir Robert Grant G. C. H. who have paid their Contributions.

Total Amount of last publication	Rs. 31,602	11	11
Lieut. Colonel A. Manson, C. B. Artillery..	„ 30	0	0
J. Harrison, Esq. Surgeon, 25th Regt. N. I..	„ 20	0	0
Lieut. D. Davidson,	„ 30	0	0
A. Remington, Esq. C. S.	„ 10	0	0
Lieut. A. Rudd, Commanding Poona Police Corps.	„ 60	0	0
Lieut. H. Aston, Assist. Political Agent Kattiawar	„ 20	0	0
A. C. Augusto, Esq.	„ 5	0	0
Capt. J. Liddle, 23rd Regt. N. I.	„ 50	0	0
A. Campbell, Esq.	„ 30	0	0
The Reverend J. Jackson,	„ 50	0	0
Lieut. Col. J. Gibbon, Commanding N. D. A.	„ 40	0	0
Capt. J. D. Hallett, Asst. Commissary Gen.	„ 30	0	0
Total	Rs. 31,977	11	11

Total Amount of Subscriptions recorded.... Rs. 41,600 2 8

James Bird, - *Secretary.*

Bombay, 14th June 1839.

MILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.

June 10th Brigadier Valiant, H. M. 40th Regt. Commg. the Garrison of Bombay from Kurrachie
Do. Do. Major G. B. Aitchison, 5th Regt. N. I. from Sinde.
Do. Do. Capt. A. F. Bartlett, 26th Regt. N. I. from Europe.
Do. Do. Assist. Surgn. Robert Kinsey, Bengal, Est. from Do.
Do. Do. Surgeon J. H. Graham, 5th Regt. N. I. from Surat.
Do. 11th Major G. Taylor N. D. B. Commg. Sion Fort.
Do. 10th Captn. Harris, Engineers from Kurrachie.
Do. 11th Lieut. B. C. Bourdellion, B. Lt. Cavalry from England.
Do. 12th Major C. Cathcart, 10th Regt. N. I. from Poonah.

DEPARTURES.

June 5th Capt. G. L. Jacob.
Do. 10th 2d Lieut. E. Wellond, 2d Batt. of Artillery to Deckan.
Do. 12th Lieut. Col. Whitehill, N. V. Batt. to Dapoolie.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

DEATH.

At Colaba on the 12th inst., Mr. J. Hemson, Deputy Assistant Commissary of Ordnance, Aged 49, deeply regretted by a numerous family and large circle of friends.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVALS.

June 10th —Barque Stalkartt, A. R. Dixon, Master, from Kurachie 6th June 1839.

Passengers.—Brigadier Valiant, Major Aitcheson, Captain Mousiur LaDuze, Mr. Apothecary Summers, Mr. Gunner Bragg

11th.—Ship Thetis, James Ferrier, Master, from London left Downs 20th Feb. 1839.

Passengers.—Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Kinsay, Capt. Bartlett, 26th Regt N. I in Command of Troops Lieutenant Bourdillion, 2d Bengal Cavalry, 2d in Command of Troops, assistant Surgeon Kinsay Bengal Establishment, 153 Privates, 11 Women, and 6 Children.

" Do.—Ship British King, William Paton, Master, from Port Jackson, 14th April 1839.

" Do.—Ship Indus, William Clark, Master from Hobart Town, 4th April.

Passenger.—A. Steel.

" 13th—Barque Hector, John Johnson, Master from Llanelly 1st February.

Passenger.—Mr. Tronson I. N.

DEPARTURES.

June 9th.—Ship Juverna, Edward Grandy Master, to London.

Passenger—Doctor Sinibaldi.

" 10th.—Ship Euphrates, William Buchan, Master, to Madras.

" 11th—Ship Allalevie, A. R. Clarke, Master to China.

Passengers.—4 Parses

" Do. Ship Mayaram Dyaram, G. Dicey, Master to China.

Passengers.—2 Arabs.

Do. do. Ship Caledonia, J. F. Burn, Master, to Singapoor and China.

Passengers —Twelve Parsees.

Do. 12th—Ship Lord Castleregh, P. Tonks, Master to Calcutta.

Passengers.—D. Robertson, Esq Mrs. Robertson, Miss Sueuter, Hormasjee Byramjee Esq. Muncherjee Shapoorjee Esq. Master Rustomjee Framjee, Nowrojee Dorabjee and 6 Servants.

Do. do. Brig Catherine, F. N. Pendygrass, Master to Madras.

IN HARBOUR.

VESSELS.	AGENTS.	DESTINATION.	TO SAIL.
A Sailing Vessel....	Superintendent I. N..	Aden*	20th Instant.
Royal Tiger,.......	Do.	Karrack.	15th do.
A Steamer......	Do.	Persian Gulf	4th July
Barbara.......	B. & A. Hormajee....	Liverpool..	1 th instant.
Sulaman......	Framjee Cawasjee....	Calcutta..	10th July
Competent......	Ritchie, Steuart & Co..	Liverpool.	15th do.
Wave.........	Aga Mahomed Rahim Sheraze..........	Bushire and Karrack	Quick desp.
Ann...........	Dirom Carter & Co...	China....	quick desp.
Maria........	McVicar Burn & Co..	Cork......	16th instant.
Golconda......	Framjee Cawasjee Esq..		
Packet Boat Bordelais	Tho's Jeffries & Co....	Bordeaux.	15th July
Monarch.......	W. Nicol & Co......	Clyde....	ditto.
William.......	Skinner & Co.......	Calcutta..	ditto.
Wm. Sharples....	Higginson & Cardwell..	Liverpool.	Quick desp.
Manchester.....	W. Nicol and Co......	Ditto	ditto.
Aloyn.........	Ritchie, Steuart & Co	Ditto	ditto.
Ann...........	W. Nicol & Co......	London...	20th instant.
T. Worthington.....	Grey and Co....		
British Merchant...	Edmond Bibby & Co..	Liverpool.	
Thomas Coutts....	B. & A. Hormasjee....	China.	15th July.
Prince George....	Grey & Co..........	London.	10th July.
Surrey.........	D. & M. Pestonjee.....		
Earl of Balcarras.....	Remington & Co.....		
Triumph.......	Do.		
Lord Elphinstone....	Aga Mahomed Rahim Esq..........	Persian Gulf.	Quick desp.
Regia.........	Eduljee Framjee.....		
Broad Oak......	Remington & Co....		
Johnstone......	Dirom Carter & Co...		
Wm Harris......	Ritchie, Steuart & Co..	London ..	
Thetis........	Grey & Co.........		
Hector........	Edmond, Bibby & Co..		

* Where a Steamer will be in readiness to Convey a Mail to Suez.

H. C. Vessels.—Surveying Schooner, Receiving Ship Hastings, Orissa, Pilot Brig, Shannon, Pilot Schooner, Thetis Light Vessel, and Steamer Semiramis.

Country Vessels.—Brig Tanze, Cambridge, Brigs Mahmoodey, Grab Ship Dowlut Savoy, Benares, Helen, Castle Huntly, Brig Grab Caudry, Putamber Savoy, Jeune Antoinette, Earl of Clare, Lady Wilmot Horton, Ardaseer, Fazerabany Narsew, Fanny Bampertap, Fazal Curim, Stalkartt, British king, and Indus.

Arab—Ship Tauze

French—Brig La Josephine.

American—Barque Star.

EXPECTED.

VESSELS	AGENTS	FROM	TO SAIL.
John Denniston......	Grey and Co..........	London....	13th Feb.
Glenelg..........		do.	10th March
Colombo........		do..	Do. do.
Bombay.........	Dirom Carter & Co...	do..	15th April
Ida...........		do..	6th Feb.
Childe Harold.......		do..	10th May
Anna Robertson.....		do..	30th March
Isabella.......		do..	15th do.
Syria..........	McVicar, Burn & Co..	Liverpool..	8th do.
Heywood........	Do.	do..	10th April
Kingston......		do..	28th Feb.
Grenada......		do..	1st April
Caledonia..........		do..	28th Feb.
Commerce.........		do..	17th March
Crown..........	Dirom, Carter & Co..	do..	16th do.
Alexander......	Ritchie Steuart & Co..	Llanelly..	In Feb.
Demerara Packet....	Frith & Co..........	do..	20th do.
Bateshire..	Skinner & Co........	Clyde..	9th Jan.
Alan Ker..........		do..	3d March.
Buckinghamshire....	D. & M. Pestonjee....	St. Aust	
Paquet d'Havana.....		Bordeaux.	
Emilia.........	Thos Jeffries & Co..	Rio..	1st Jan.
Drongan.......	Do	Madras....	12th do.
St. Gualtes.........		Lisbon....	2nd Feb.

From New York.—William Brown, and Archibald Gateia.

" *Singapore*—Asia Felix, and Helen.

" *Calcutta.*—Colombo, and Harsinger

INDIAN INTELLIGENCE

AGRA UKHBAR.—June 1.

Mr. Clark reached Lahore on the 5th Ult., and on the subsequent day had an interview with Runjeet, who was very weak, but much improved in health!

Death that comes to all, seems to make an exception in his favour.

Among some presents sent on this occasion to, among others, Uzees-oo-Deen, principal physician to the Rajah, by the Governor General, was a copy of the Koran. This will draw down upon His Lordship, some of the small thunder of the tolerant religious Press of the Presidency.

Since writing the above we received the following from Loodeeanah. Runjeet Singh is still alive, and likely to hold out for the remainder of the year perhaps, although his legs begin to swell, and his pulse is about 100. The old Lion, however, still eats with an appetite and the functions of his body generally work tolerably well—he cannot speak hardly at all, but his orders are efficiently conveyed by signs or gestures, and his mind is still energetic enough for the diminished powers of his body. Dr. Steel has returned from Lahore to Ferozepore. Strange that Runjeet does not take our Doctor's medicines, but he likes to have one of our Surgeons about him. Dr. Steel gave him some good advice, which he was taken, and it caused a removal from a Malarious location to a healthy one. The Doctor himself got a smart attack of fever from exposure to great heat, joined with the ill effects of a swampy garden.

Just as we were going to Press a rumour (from a source we have great reliance on) reached us that the Irances in considerable force, were before Herat and eager to hurry on to the assistance of Dost Moohumud. We make no comment on it.

We also learn by a letter dated Peshawar, 18th May, that our Seikh Auxiliaries were behaving very ill. The seikh Goorkha Corps with four guns had marched out of Colonel Wade's Camp, declaring they would not assist to re-establish the power of the Affghans. Several Rajahs too were unmangeable and mutinous, without any effort being made to reduce them to obedience, though No Nihal Singh, General Ventura and other leaders we present! such are the advantages of a union with a set of barbarians.

Agra.—Mr. Mansel proceeded to Mussoorie on the 31st ultimo, for the benefit of his health. He will return and resume the settlement of the district, on the commencement of the usual settlement of the season, in Oct.

Genl. Pollock returned on the morning of the same day.

The nomination of Mr. T. D. Reid, late of Agra, by Mr. Tyler, the Magistrate of Muttra, to a Deputy Collectorship, has been set aside by the Board of Revenue, on the grounds of a want of knowledge of the duties of the office. This objection only extends to the uncovenanted classes.

Grain is increasing steadily in price, being now 22 seers per rupee. This is partly caused by the withdrawal of large quantities from the markets, for the purpose of refilling the granaries, emptied last year.

Lord Auckland has sanctioned the establishment of a small experimental Garden near Sabathoo by Dr. Falconer, who has been, it is reported, very successful in bringing from Cashmere and the countries adjacent many Rose plants, seeds, and fresh trees. The Garden will be situated in a beautiful valley, which is supplied with an abundance of water, running over, or through a lime-stone rock.

The whole of the public Gardens of the North Western Provinces, are it is said, to be thrown into one Department for the more successful growth of Horticultural Science, over which it is thought Mr. R. N. C. Hamilton, will be called to preside, his genius lying principally in that delightful and harmless pursuit

Moorshedabad.—We understand that the Commissioner Mr. Welby Jackson has been ordered to hold his office in Calcutta, pending the preliminary investigation of certain charges of corruption against a high civil functionary, which he is carrying on, under the orders of Government. This course has been adopted for the convenience of the witnesses, many of whom are resident in Calcutta. On the completion of the investigation, the office will be again removed to Berhampore.—*Moorshedabad News, May 21.*

List of Military Arrivals and Departures during the week.

Lieutenant Bignal in command of 2 companies of the 69th Regtment N. I. returned to cantonments on the 17th instant, having escorted 16 lacks to Calcutta.

Ensign Sissmore, attached to the above party, arrived also on the 17th. Ensign Nickoletts in command of a company of the 28th Regiment N. I. arrived on the 17th from Dinapore, in charge of a party of Thuggs, and was relieved by a company of the 69th Regiment N. I. which started from this on the 20th, under the command of Lieutenant Ranken, in progress to the Presidency. Sergt. A. Smith of the 26th Foot passed this station on the 19th instant, en route to Dinapore in charge of two deserters from H. M's. 49th Regiment.—*Ibid.*

A gang of convicted Thuggs to the number of 100 under sentence, we believe, of transportation, arrived by water at this station from Jubbulpore en route to Calcutta on Friday last. The Sipahie guard in charge of the prisoners was relieved by one of the companies of the 69th N. I. by which they have been conducted to the Presidency.—*Ibid.*

To the Editor of the Agra Ukhbar.

* * * * * * * *

Sir,—Sir A. Burnes and Captain Simson left at Shawl or Quetta for Khelaut, with 28,000 rupees, to endeavour to procure grain for us on the way. Sir A ——called at a village on the Hill, to rest himself, while sitting in the hut, he espied a bundle with an English direction on. He enquired from the owner of the house how it came there, he replied, he had been at the Feringee's Camp, and was carrying their dawk to Dadur, that his family being only three or four days journey in the Hills, he had called to see them on his way! On the 18th ultimo we left Dadur and entered the Boolan Pass, which commences about two miles from that place. The Pass is the bed of a river, formed by the rain and springs of the Hill on each side, it is very stony, and a narrow stream runs through it, from six inches to three feet deep. This we crossed one day, eighteen times; the width of the Pass varies, but is never, I conceive, more than half a mile wide, generally not more than a quarter or less —not a tree, or shrub, or house is to be seen in this dismal place except, perhaps a dried stunted shrub or tree here and there occasionally—small patches of junglee grass were found here and there, but very seldom. The cattle had no forage of any kind, consequently fell off in fearful numbers, after the first two or three days. *Then began the work of destruction, breaking up trunks and boxes, and giving away or destroying their contents, burning tents, books, &c &c. The men of the European Regiment were at this time allowed to carry only a couple of suits of clothes on the camels with ther bedding.* Two or three days after, these were ordered to be carried in the knapsacks on their back, and no man allowed to carry more than one Quilt and a Sutrungee between two men, on the camels —this is still in force. The Beloochees were daily cutting up our Camp followers, and entered the Pesheen valley —from the distances marked in our routes, the Boolan Pass is about 73 miles long, and the Pesheen valley *about 86—about 18 miles brought us to Seriab, where was the first village we had seen since leaving Dadur, but it contained no inhabitants, except one man whose leg was broken, the rest had fled to the Hills.* The valley is about 10 or 11 miles wide, with a gentle declination from East to West, it is covered with a romantic shrub, combining the smell of the Thyne and some other shrubs. this is all the camels had to feed on. The climate was delightful, equal to Spring in England. The orchards of fruit trees were numerous, and walled in with mud-walls. The trees were mostly all in blossom. It is one of the fertilest spots I have ever seen, and watered by numerous brooks of water, which are turned in a thousand different directions through the valley. The Lilly, red and yellow Tulips, the Poppy, Dandelion wild Mint and Clover, with Groundsill and several other grases, common in Europe. In the Hills, the hawthorn trees and Juniper Cypress were in blossom, and the tops of some of the Hills covered with snow, a quantity of which was brought down into Camp. The houses are flat-roofed, supported inside by upright beams, on the top of which is a carved crutch, like a Bysaky. But this is foregn to the purpose perhaps. On the 6th instant we marched to Shawl, as did the Shah and Sir J. Keane, whose Camp had had been about two miles in our rear for three or four days. On the 26th ultimo, a General Order by Sir W. Cotton, reduced the rations from a scarcity of supplies, to half a seer of Ottah to sepoys with two chittacks of Dhall, and Camp followers to quarter of a seer of Dhall per day, European troops also to half a seer of Dhall—this was subsequently altered to 12, oz. of bread each man per day, which is the present ration. On the 25th ultimo grain ceased to be issued to public Camels, and none procurable from the Commissariat for Officer's horses—Artillery and Cavalry horses allowed two and a half seer a day only, which has since, I believe, suffered another reduction, if not, altogether withdrawn. It is said Sir——seized all our supplies, which were with Captain Watt at Dadur, for the use of his or the Bombay troops. Major Craigie left Camp in the end of March, to remonstrate with Sir J.——on the subject. Sir—— censured Sir W——for pushing on without orders, and declared, neither he nor Major General Nott should draw the pay of their present Commanders, only up to 10th of March, the date of *his* order, removing them from it. Brigadier Nott remained at Shawl with the 43rd Native Infantry till the other two Regiments of his Brigade should arrive, also an Infantry Regiment of the Shah was stationed there. On the 6th, five Beloochees were killed by some of the Lancers, and one wounded, who was hung in the evening of that day. 7th. The Cavalry and 1st Infantry Brigade, &c. &c., pushed on from Shawl, leaving the European Regiments, and part of the 37th Native Infantry to proceed with three and half lakhs of rupees and the pack. 9th. We marched - it was half past 6 P. M. when the last of the pack came into Camp—the European Regiment on fatigue with it all day. 10th. Halted—Major Pew reported his inability to proceed, from the exhausted state of the bullocks. Halted again on the 14th from the same reasons. The European Regt. on fatigue all day of the 13th, till night with the pack, but I must pass on. Without noticing the number of Camp followers and Beloochees we saw murdered on the road, and though the former were numerous the latter were not few, three of whose heads we found on our ground on the 12th, left by the Head Brigades. 16th. Reached Abdulla Khan ka Killa, an Infantry Regiment of the Shah's left here. 17th. Crossed the heights of Khojuh, and encamped at the foot of the Hills. The passage from the valley to the hights, narrows, till only one Camel at a time can pass. I will not attempt to describe the road over, and between these Hills. The 12th Light Infantry were ordered to assist the European Regiment in getting the park over the heights—the 48th N. I. Sir W. Cotton and Brigadier Sale, were encamped near our ground. On the 19th they all marched, the Cavalry Brigade &c., by a march ahead, and left the 4th Brigade to get over the remainder of the park. The European Regiment and 1,200 Dooley Bearers were employed from 5 A. M. till 6 P. M., till the evening of the 21st, when all was got down. On the night of the 17th, Captain Ripley and Ensign Boilieu, European Regiment, lost all their baggage. The Camels failed on the heights, and the Beloochees made themselves masters of it, and much more during the night, though a Company of the European Regiment lay on their arms on the heights all night. But the passage is near two miles long, and baggages and stores were scattered in all directions through this distance, from the same cause—several of our Camp followers, have been wounded since we encamped yesterday. Captain Backhouse, and Lieutenant and Adjutant Ryves with some of the 4th Locals, recovered those—killed three and wounded several Beloochees. I saw the headless body of one of them, as I came in the morning, on the road. The 35th Native Infantry have joined us here from Dadur, with Grain—7000 Camels, but very little on each—we have also the pack in charge.

23rd.—A sharp shock of an Earthquake felt here, at 12 Minutes to 9 A. M. and another 10 Mimutes past 9, each attended with a rumbling noise in the earth. Rhubarb, the Emodi of Walich, growing in great plenty in our Camp. Dr. Ross, dug up a large root of it. Futtullah 24th Information being received that the Hill people have turned the water from our next stage, Dundi Golai, we started for this place 25 miles, at half past 5 yesterday evening, and reached it, at half past 7 A. M. resting about two hours on the road, they have served us the same strick at this place, and water brackish, is only obtainable at a distance of three miles, and in very small quantities—four stages, or forty-one miles, agreeable to the route, will bring us to Canduhar.

28th Dehi Hajee.—Dost Mahomed has run to Bokharah, and Dhill Khan to Heerat, so says Captain Taylor. Two stages from Canduhar from this place.

Yours obediently,

Sharp Horns.

Head Quarters, Meerut, 28th May, 1839.

At a general court martial assembled at Cawnpore, on Tuesday the 14th day of May 1839, Lieutenant Henry James Mitchell, of the 72d regiment native infantry, was arraigned on the following charges :—

Charges " 1st. For conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, in having, in the station billiard room at Allahabad, on the night of the 16th March 1839, in the hearing of several gentlemen, repeatedly uttered concerning Lieutenant Gabriel Henry Whistler who was not then present, the words "coward" and "blackguard," and other insulting expressions; and in having said to Lieutenant Stephen Nation (one of the company, who had declared that he would inform Lieutenant Whistler,) that he would apply the same expressions to him, if he did not that night bring him a hostile message from Lieutenant Whistler which Lieutenant Nation had previously refused to do.

" 2d. For insubordinate, unofficer-like and disorderly conduct, in having, on the same night, returned to the billiard room, for the purpose of renewing his offensive language towards Lieutenant Nation, after he had been directed by his commanding officer, Captain Peter Abbott, to go to his quarters in arrest."

Finding.—" The court, on the evidence before it, is of opinion, that Lieutenant Henry James Mitchell, of the 72d regiment native infantry, is guilty of the first charge.

" Also, that he is guilty of the 2nd charge, with the exception of the words 'for the purpose of renewing his offensive language towards Lieut. Nation, of which portion the court acquits him.

Sentence.—" The court sentences Lieutent Henry James Mitchell, of the 72d regiment native infantry, to be suspended from rank, pay and allowances, for six months."

Confirmed.

(Signed) John Ramsay, *Major General.*

28th May 1839.

Recommendation by the Court.—" The court taking into consideration the contrition the prisoner has expressed, and the excitement of mind under which he was labouring from a sense of the injury which he believed himself to have received from the prosecutor, would respectfully recommend his case to the favourable consideration of the commander of the Forces.

Remarks by the Commander of the Forces

In consideration of the recommendation of the court, the Commander of the Forces is pleased to remit that part of the sentence which adjudges Lieutenant Michell to be suspended from " allowances ; but regard to what is due to discipline and the peace of society, forbids him to remit the whole sentence. Lieutenant Michell has been convicted of a flagrant breach of duty as an officer and a gentleman, in the absence of any immediate provocation, and in violation of an oath, by which he had bound himself not to resent the injury which he believed to have received from the prosecutor.

The suspension of Lieutenant Michell, from rank and pay will take effect from the date of the publication of this order at Allahabad.

CALCUTTA.

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.—May 29.

Proclamation.—We are happy to hear of the proclamation made by order of the Chief Magistrate, that a reward of Two Thousand Rupees! will be given to any person or persons, who will apprehend or cause to be apprehended the murderer or murderers of the Hindu woman, whose body was found, as our readers may remember, on the 25th of February last, with her throat cut, in the lower veranda of the house of Raja Rajkissen in Shobhabazaar. This proclamation has been made under the sanction of Government. A Bengali translation of it, we are informed has been sent to each Thanna in town to be put up on a conspicuous part of it. It has also been sent to the suburban Thannas and to those in the neighbouring Zillas, in order to give the notice as extensive a circulation as possible—

CALCUTTA COURIER—May 30.

Cowcolly Light House.—*City of Aberdeen* and *Apollon* anchored below Saugor Point yesterday evening.

Kedgeree.—Bark *Royal William*, Irvine, from Plymouth 17th January.

Diamond Harbour.—*Greenlaw* put back, being crank, and anchored at 3 P. M.

Hooghly Point.—*Royal William* Passed up at I, *Auguste and Meline* passed down at 3 P. M.

Semaphoric Intelligence, 4 P. M.

Cowcolly Light House.—*Robarts* passed down at 2, and *Frances* gone to sea at 2-30 P. M.

Kedgeree.—Ship *Donna Pascoa*, Hullock, from Rangoon 10th May, passed up at 10 A. M.

Diamond Harbour.—*Auguste and Meline* passed down at 5-30 P. M.

Hooghly Point. *Thetis* anchored in the Eastern Gut at 10 A. M.

Moyapore.—*Forbes* S. V. passed up at 12-30, and *Mary Ann* passed down in tow of the *Seetakoond* at 1-30 P. M.—*May* 31.

We have the painful duty to record the destuction by fire of the Chowringhee Theatre, which occurred this morning at about one o'clock—caused no doubt by the carelessness of some menial employed in removing the lights, &c. after the conclusion of the Rehearsals : or as a Correspondent in a preceding column thinks by the throwing of a lighted cigar among the scenery. The flames were most *magnificent* and rose to a considerable height, throwing out their light to a considerable distance around : we understand that no lives were lost by the accident, though from the lateness of the hour at which the conflagration happened, it appears Mr. and Mrs. Chester, who live in the rooms adjoining the Theatre, had a very narrow escape.

The following account of the accident has been kindly furnished to us by a Correspondet. The catastrophe will put a stop to theatrical performaces, and any prospects of gain which may have been entertained by the Managers or Shareholders for a long time to come; perhaps for ever :—

" There was a Rehearsal last night, of the plays which had been fixed for performance on next Thursday, which was concluded about half past twelve. About one o'clock the first discovery of a fire having broken out within the Theatre was made —shortly after, the flames burst forth and spread with the utmost rapidity imaginable—in the course of an hour the whole of the theatre, the scenery, the stage, the chairs, forms, and in fact every thing within the walls of the building, exhibited one mass of bright fire. The newly raised roof then gave way. Engines arrived from the Police office, as well as from the suburbs, as soon as could be expected, considering the great distance they had to come from ; and although they worked as lustily as possible their exertions were of little avail, The Superintendant of Police and the Superintendant of the Roads, were observed rendering their assistance on the occasion—most of the Constables and a large body of the native police were also present and actively engaged in the working of the engines. The flames continued rising with unabated vigour for upwards of *two hours*, when they were happily got under—the smouldering remains of the fire however were not extinguished for a considerable time afterwards. The only part of the Theatre, which has been saved from the ravages of the devouring element, is the large western Portico, and part of the Secretary's house. I have not been enabled to learn how the fire originated."—*Ibid.*

Semaphroric Intelligence, 4 P. M.

Diamond Harbour.—*Thetis* passed down at 5-30 and *John Bagshaw* at 6 P. M.

Hooghly Point.—*Timor* anchored in the Eastern Gut at 8 A. M. and *Pilot* D. V. anchored at noon.

Moyapore.—*Lady Kennaway* passed down at 6. *Pilot* D. V. at 7-30, and *Andrew Henderson* S. V. at 8-30, *Condor* anchored at 10 P. M.

In a subsequent column will be found some interesting extracts from Moulmein papers to the 8th May, received by the *Donna Pascoa*. From one of them it appears another individual has started into notice, who is believed by some to be no less than the late heir apparent to the Burmese throne in disguise.—*Jnne* 1.

ENGLISHMAN.—May 30.

Simla.—A correspondent at Simla, who has obligingly sent us a list of the residents of Simla, which we have published in another column, says:—

'During the last ten days we had great cause to complain of heat, the thermometer has been up as high as 70. within doors, and many of us have actually had it in contemplation to doff our broad cloth coats, and take to the white again; but a happy change has taken place in the weather, which has not only enabled us to stick to our woollens, but also to add to them the comfort of a log fire.

'We have just been blessed with twenty-four hours' continued rain, and a have a prospect of much more: grain has become exceedingly cheap, and so have all kinds of Europe supplies. In addition to our traders of last year, we have a Mr. Smith, a Mr. Pecher, a French cook, and two natives, named Nubbee Bux and Rampersaud. There are still six houses to be sublet, for the season. There are now one hundred (100) houses at Simla yielding on the average 850 rupees each or 85,000 rupees in the aggregate to proprietors.'

By the President in Council.

No. 85 - The undermentioned Officers of the Infantry are promoted to the rank of Captain, by Brevet, from the dates expressed opposite to their names :

68th Regiment N. I. Lieut. Wm. Alston, 20th May 1839.

56th Regiment N. I. Lieut. Bryan ; Wm. Darwin Cooke 42d Regiment N. I. Lieut. Charles Campbell, 62d Regiment N. I. Lieut. Erskine Thos. Erskine 64th Regiment N. I. ; Lieut. Wm. Frederick Campbell, 36th Regiment N. I. ; Lieut. Jno. James Hamilton. 23d Ditto.

No. 86—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to confirm, as a temporary arrangement, the Division Orders issued by the Officer Commanding the Dinapore Division, dated the 18th February last, permitting Captain Baseley, of the 51st Regiment N. I., to proceed to Benares and take charge of the Office of the Pension Pay Master of Native Invalids, consequent upon the absence of Major Goldie, on Medical certificate.

No. 83—The Hon'ble the President in Council is pleased to make the following Promotions and Alterations of Rank.

Infantry.—Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Wm. Dunlop to be Colonel, from the 13th February 1839, vice Colonel (Major General) John Staples Harriot deceased.

Major Stephen Davis Roley to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Lieutenant Colonel and Brevet Colonel Wm. Dunlop promoted, with rank from the 19th April 1839, vice Lieutenant Colonel John Thomson deceased.

3d Regiment N. I.—Captain James Glencairn Burns to be Major, Lieutenant William Charles Hicks to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign Gerald Augustus Frederic Hervey to be Lieutenant, from the 19th April 1839, in succession to Major Stephen Davis Roley promoted.

20th Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant Robert Steuart to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign Samuel Thomas Alexander Goad to be Lieutenant, from the 23d July 1837, in succession to Captain Edmund Emillus Ludlow retired.

27th Regiment N. I.—Ensign Samuel Arden to be Lieutenant from the 23d July 1837, vice Lieutenant Malcomson Wilson retired.

53d Regiment N. I.—Lieutenant and Brevet Captain George Tylee to be Captain of a Company, and Ensign Gordon Mainwaring (resigned) to be Lieutenant, from the 4th March 1839, in succession to Captain Wm. Barnett invalided.

Ensign William Reade Hillersdon to be Lieutenant, from the 20th May 1839, vice Lieutenant Gordon Mainwaring resigned.

N. B The promotion of Lieutenant and Brevet Captain Oliver William Span, published in General Order No. 34, of the 11th March last, is cancelled.

58th Regiment N. I.—Ensign Archibald Campbell to be Lieutenant vice Lieutenant Cecil Arding resigned, with rank from the 16th April 1833, vice Lieutenant Frederick Barretty Lardner resigned.

Medical Department.—Assistant Surgeon George Gilbert Brown. M. D., to be Surgeon from the 29th January 1839, vice Surgeon Alexander Russell Jackson, M. D, retired.

Assistant Surgeon Duncan Stewart, M. D. to be Surgeon, vice *Surgeon* Andrew Murray. M. D., deceased, with rank from the 9th March 1829, vice Surgeon William Grime retired.

Wm. Casement, M. G.—*Secy. to the Govt. of India Mily. Dept*

MADRAS COURIER.—June 3.

Our Steam prospects are improving rapidly ; the Correspondence from Walter, which will be found elsewhere, is of the most cheering description ; and if the same spirit manifests itself at other Stations, we shall before long stand more nearly on a footing with our Calcutta friends, in proportion to our numbers, than we do at present. It is a matter of surprise to some persons that the amount of subscriptions to the Comprehensive Scheme in Calcutta should so very far exceed ours ; somewhat in the proportion, we believe, of 9 or 10 to one; but we must not overlook that in commercial and general importance the City of Palaces outweighs our own in about the same proportion; and although in public subscriptions generally we approach much nearer than on the present occasion, it must not be forgotten that the foundation of the Comprehensive Plan is laid in Calcutta, and our neighbours are, in point of fact, more nearly and deeply interested in its establishment than the inhabitants of any other part of India.

But if it is not easy to account for the comparative inactivity of Madras in the Steam Cause, what shall we say of the neglect with which Ceylon has treated the question for some time past. If there is any portion of the contemplated route more likely than another to be benefitted by the Comprehensive Plan it is Ceylon ; Madras and Calcutta, according to our calculation, will continue to receive the principal part of their overland communications *vid* Bombay, at all events during certain seasons of the year, after the establishment of the new route; but if it fulfil even the least expectations of its supporters, there can be no doubt of Ceylon receiving its supply of news, much earlier by it than it now does from Bombay, from one end of the year to another.

Friday's *United Service Gazette* takes up the Postage Question, and recommends that Letters of half a tola weight should be charged with half the present postage, in which case be considers that ten times as many Letters would be sent by Natives as there now are. If our contemporary's calculation is right, and we have much reason to believe it is so, such an alteration would be equally beneficial to the public, and advantageous to the revenue.

That the present rates of postage, both of Letters and Newspapers, are very much too high cannot be doubted for an instant ; and although it would be impossible, perhaps, as Letters are now conveyed in India, to establish an uniform *anna postage* without seriously increasing the Post Office expenses, we much question whether such an arrangement would not be ultimately attended with the most beneficial consequences to the country. It has been frequently demonstrated, by reference to experience, during the recent discussions on the subject at home, that making a trifling reduction in the rate of postage is rather prejudicial to the income arising from it than otherwise; whilst a considerable alteration, say from *six* pence to *one* penny has a contrary effect. The late Post Office Regulations, regarding Newspapers, had precisely the same effect in India; for it was shown that the number of Papers sent by Tappal after the alteration was less than before the reduction in postage took place. But the fact is, three Annas for the postage of Newspapers 400 miles and upwards is a very considerable impost, and quite enough, we are persuaded, to prevent their circulation in a very great degree. The postage of single Letters also is enormous; 15 Annas to Calcutta, and one Rupee to Stations beyond, is sufficiently high to keep down Correspondence to the lowest possible extent, even amongst Europeans in tolerable circumstances; and must be a complete bar to communication amongst less wealthy Natives, who are not celebrated for their readiness in parting with their money, except for some tangible value received. We have understood that very considerable correspondence is *kept* up, by letter, amongst the Natives in Southern India: and if that is the case there can be but *little* doubt that a great reduction in postage would be attended with an enormous increase of Letters transmitted through the Post Office. As the weight of Letters would be a great obstacle to the transmission of many more of one tola than are now sent, it might be desirable, especially for the accommodation of the Natives, to have an uniform postage of *one Anna* for all Letters weighing less than a quarter Rupee, four Annas for a Rupee's weight and so on. Considering the *millions* who now contribute nothing to the Post Office revenue in India, and who might do so if the postage were trifling instead of being very heavy, it is questionable whether Mr. Mill's *Uniform Penny Postage Scheme* is not more likely to succeed here than at home. It *might* be tried at all events for a few years; and if *it* were found injurious to the revenue, it would be very satisfactory to the public, and shew them, *if it* did nothing more, that those in authority over us are willing to try any reasonable means that may be suggested to promote the welfare of the people.

UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE.—June 4.

Rumours of the Day.—A rumour has been afloat for the last three weeks that Government had discovered a secret Correspondence carried on between the Persian Monarch and the Nabob of the Carnatic. We were yesterday assured that several Mahometans residing at Triplicane in respectable circumstances had opened a Communication with Persia, of which however His Highness the Nabob was totally ignorant, or he would have been the first person to deliver them up to justice. These infatuated men have been we hear apprehended, and will most probably take their trial next sessions. We give credit to this information which we have gathered from a respectable Mussulmaun who can have no motive in misleading us, but we vouch not for its truth.

Arcot.—Our Arcot correspondent describes the weather as not only extraordinarily cool but moist : the evening setting in with a slight fog and the air at the same time so soft, that it reminds one strongly of a thaw in Europe. Rain, more or less in quantity, falls every night, the plains are already clothed in green and the Ryots have commenced preparations for the dry crops, but the Tanks are still nearly empty, except the great one at Cawery pauk, which is said to have received full four months supply of water. A case of Cholera occasionally shews itself about Cantonment, but nothing to cause alarm, and both Regiments are uncommonly healthy, the 5th Cavalry have but nine patients in Hospital, the 8th only twelve. The prices of grain have continued nearly stationary for many months. Rice is at present from 10 to 15 measures per Rupee, Coulty nineteen. A *Friend in Need Society* has been established by the Officers of the Cavalry Brigade, for the relief of distressed objects, and highly creditable is this to the gentlemen who give it their support, for at few stations in the Army are there to be found so many distressed objects as at Arcot, people moreover who have seen better days! How many families of deceased Sepoys are there at that station, who have no other dependance for a livelihood than the pittance of a Pension boy? and fortunate are they who have such a resource, for many are there in absolute want and existing entirely on the charity of their relations. At the present moment we are told, one poor widow is going the round of Cantonment, begging for the support of six infant children, and this wretched creature assured our Correspondent that she had frequently nothing to give them but the blood of sheep which boiled with salt constitutes the sole food of the family for days together. When we contrast the liberality of Government towards certain *pet* writers at the Presidency, some of whom through the patronage of influential personages, enjoy pensions of three or four hundred rupees a month, with the parsimony practised towards the *real pillars of the State*, we feel astonishment at the impolicy which risks the attachment of a devoted class on whose fidelity the very existence of our dominion must depend.

MADRAS HERALD.—June 5.

Arrivals.—June 2, Barque *Resolution*, Robert White, from Bombay 15th May.

Passengers.—Captain Jellico, Mesdames Havelock, and Abbott, Miss Pinlington, Mrs. Wilkinson servant and three native servants.

Do. Bark *Isadora*, P. Hodson, from Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam 17th May.

Passengers.—Lieutenant Denton and 2 servants, Dr. Hicks and 2 servants, Spoke the "*Coringa Packet.*"

Departures.—June 4, Barque *Clarissa*, Captain G. Andreo to the Northern Ports and Calcutta.

Passengers.—Mr. P. J. Philips, Mr. Stavely, Mr. Burns and 2 Native servants.

Do. Ship *Indian Oak*, Capt. R. Rayne, to Calcutta.

Passengers.—Mrs. Rayne and 2 Children, Miss Rayne, G. M. Swinton, Esq. M. C. S., Mr. Lesly (late Ship "*Lord Lowther*") Mr. Vanderputt Apothecary and 1 Ayah.

The Atalanta.—Delay of the Madras Overland Mail.—The Bombay Papers announce that the *Express* des-

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the issue of the means adopted for their suppression, have naturally excited a degree of interest in the public mind, that will not allow of their being passed over in silence by the Legislature. It is to be feared lest these discussions may share the fate too common attendant upon public questions in our Houses of Parliament, and be converted into engines of party warfare, in which crimination and recrimination may be indulged, and the petty interests of individuls may be allowed to overlay the general interests of the empire.

The evil here anticipated is but too apt to arise in relation with subjects which are the best understood, and where a salutary action may consequently be brought to bear upon the Legislature through the expression of public opinion; but it is far more to be dreaded in regard to Colonial interest, every one of which is liable to be sacrificed through ignorance or misrepresentation, and the almost total absence of sympathy between the residents in our Colonies and their fellow-subjects in the mother-country. It is indeed, a fearful indication of the manner in which Colonial interests are likely to be viewed in an Assembly where they are not directly represented, when we find in a recent number of the *Edinburgh Review*,—a publication which professes to take the most liberal and comprehensive views on public questions,—such passages as the following:—

"Colonial possessions there *may be* some advantage; but benefit there certainly is from such settlements, at an increase of the industry, and especially of the trade of any country; and those advantages do not cease with Colonial dependence, but are often even more valuable after the political connexion has been severed But for the purposes of political management in our foreign policy—nothing can be more unwise than the indifference of these North American [illegible]

[illegible] obvious," to all men who [illegible] these subjects, than the pre- [illegible] displayed in the above-quoted [illegible] Franklin, whose opinion upon [illegible] rather take than that of a [illegible] Scotch or English reviewers, [illegible] an admirable satire, which we [illegible] perusal of the writer of the [illegible] all who would wish to un- [illegible] titled, "Rules for reducing [illegible] one!" and which he ad- [illegible] to have the managemeht [illegible] from their very great- [illegible] me to govern," recom- [illegible] ace, to consider, that a [illegible] is most easily dimi- [illegible] British empire would [illegible] rank among nations [illegible] rough the severance [illegible] s, may have taken [illegible] ire. It is a com- [illegible] ive, without re- [illegible] gation, by many [illegible] ewer, that this [illegible] course with the [illegible] ould have done [illegible] ritish empire [illegible] ies on pub- [illegible] ward the [illegible] but t[illegible]

DEMARARA.

Demerara papers to the 31st of January, which have been received, contain the speech of the Governor on opening the session of the Court of Policy. In those portions of it in which reference is made to the labouring population, and the prospects of the planters, the tone is that of encouragement to hope better things for the future, than of satisfaction with the progress hitherto made, or the actually existing state of affairs as regarded the relations between the planters and the negroes. It is observed, that if the exertions and the dispositions of the latter have not corresponded with the anticipations formed, it ought also to be borne in mind that the difference of the position in which they found themselves placed for the first time by the measure of complete emancipation might naturally account for much of the continued disinclination of the emancipated labourers to work, and resolution to enjoy their newly obtained liberty to the utmost extent, and to the latest moment that their necessities would allow of. He adverted also to the circumstance that the labourers themselves had conceived the curious prejudice that after their emancipation they would in some way or other be called upon to submit to a larger measure of work than before. Upon the whole, the Governor urges the continuance of a conciliatory and forbearing line of conduct on the part of the planters, and protesses his belief that the superior comforts which those among the black labourers who are industrious will be able to procure will have the effect ultimately of reclaiming the more idle to better habits and a more advanced state of civilization. It may be remarked, and the Governor indeed takes credit for the fact in their behalf, that although the labourers are lazy, yet they have been guilty of no outrages. There was an absence of all that insolence and ill feeling which so strongly characterized the demeanour and actions of the negroes in Jamaica, and in that island almost alone of all the West India islands, where even the negroes were equally disinclined to work.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

(From the French papers.)

Marsaud and Raymond, the former the master, and the latter a sailor, of the merchantman Alexandre, accused of having murdered the captain, lieutenant, mate, and four sailors of that vessel, were brought to trial on the 12th inst., before the maritime tribunal of Brest. It appeared that the Alexandre sailed from Samarang on the 15th of November, 1837, and reached the Straits of Sunda on the 27th, when part of the crew [illegible]ed (it was believed at the instigation of Marsaud), and shot the captain, whom they threw overboard, together with the lieutenant, the mate, and two sailors. Two other sailors, one of whom was an Englishman, named Gording, were murdered some days afterwards. The vessel having put into the Mauritius, on the 15th December following, to repair damages and complete her crew, the French Consul in that residence certified the decease of the captain and men, who were represented by Marsaud to have been washed overboard, and warranted the proceeding of the vessel for Bordeaux. Marsaud, however, was resolved not to go thither, but to sail directly for some harbour of the United States, where he could sell the vessel and cargo, and divide the produce among his associates. An American sailor, whom he took in at the Mauritius, having told him that France had no consular agent at Newport, he made for that harbour, and reached it on the 20th of may, 1838. Fortunately, however, the American seaman was misinformed. A M. Gourand acted as vice-consul of France in Newport, and finding the papers of the Alexandre irregular, caused Marsaud and his accomplices to be arrested. The Court of Newport, to which the case was referred, having subsequently declared itself incompetent, the prisoners were released, and Marsaud and Raymond set out for New York, In the mean time, Captain Gasy having arrived at Newport, with the Hercules, claimed the Alexandre, which he sent off to Bordeaux, and caused Marsaud and Raymond to be apprehended, through the medium of the French Consul in New York.

The trial had been going on for two days when the last accounts from Brest reached Paris. Marsaud had entered into a full statement of the tragical scene of the 27th of November, declaring that he took no part in the murder of the captain and his fellow sufferers, and that his co-accused Raymond was the real instigator and chief of the revolt.—*Times, March* 25.

THE ROYAL HORSE GUARDS (BLUE.)

A few days since a paragraph went the round of the papers, stating that Captains the Hon. Cecil Forester and Hanmer had fought a duel, and fired three shots. Up to the period of the duel, however extraordinary might be the circumstances of the case, it was simply a personal quarrel between two officers, and in which the public had properly no concern; but the affair and circumstances attending it have, since the duel, been brought under the cognisance of Lord Hill, and it has now assumed altogether another character. It may be well, although they are generally known. to state shortly the circumstances which preceded the duel, in order that the whole case may be the better understood. They are as follow:—Captain Hanmer received so gross an insult from Captain Forester at the mess-table of the Royal Horse Guards (the Blues), in which distinguished regiment both these gentlemen have troops, that he instantly quitted the room and sent his friend, Capt. Conroy, of the Coldstream Guards, to Capt. Forester, for the purpose of arranging a meeting. This, when proposed by Captain Conroy, was declined by Captain Forester, who refused to fight Captain Hanmer unless he was accompanied by a brother officer (of the Blues). Upon this Captain Hanmer assaulted Captain Forester in Pall Mall, and struck him a blow with a stick. In consequence of this Captain the Hon. James Macdonald, on the part of Capt. Forester, challenged Captain Hanmer, and the meeting took place, at which three shots were fired, So far it seemed a mere private quarrel.

It appears, however, that Captain Hanmer, on returning to his regiment at Windsor after the duel, found his society avoided by all his brother officers, and having reason to believe in the existence of a conspiracy, having for its object to force him out of the corps, he addressed a letter, through his Lieutenant Colonel, to Lord Hill, requesting that his losdship might be pleased to order that a court of inquiry should be assembled for the purpose of examining all the circumstances of the case, and deciding whether his (Captain Hanmer's) conduct had been such as to justify the system of exclusion practised towards him. His lordship ordered all the officers of the Blues to wait upon him at the Horse Guards, where he received them, dresssed in full uniform, as colonel of the regiment. His lordship commenced by asking whether Lieut. Col. Richardson, or any of the other officers, had anything to complain of in the conduct of Captain Hanmer, or any fault to allege against him, and his lordship desired that if such were the case the officers would immediately proceed to lay the complaint before him. No answer being returned, Lord Hill produced a paper, on which he stated he had written down the substance of the address he was about to make, in order that it might serve as a record of the steps he had taken should the case come again before him. He then proceeded to censure in the strongest terms the course pursued by the officers towards Captain Hanmer, which his lordship designated as one unworthy of their character as gentlemen, setting the worst example to other regiments, and highly detrimental to the service. He concluded with a command that a total change of conduct should be adopted, and with the expression of his earnest wish that he might not be again called upon to notice a recurrence of what had passed.—*Observer*

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patched by the Madras Government arrived a few hours too late for the *Atalanta*, but the *U. S. Gazette* of yesterday states that the packet was that despatched on the 11th ultimo, announced by the Government as the last day for the *regular* despatch of letters by the Overland Mail. If this be the case we certainly think that this Government has just reason to complain of the conduct of the Bombay authorities in refusing to detain the Steamer even a few hours for a packet which the official notification of the Madras Government must have informed them would contain the bulk of the Europe letters, and probably important Government papers.

Meantime it would be a satisfaction to the public to know whether it really was the regular mail, or merely a Government express, which was thus unfortunately delayed.

The Idolatry Question.—The *Friend of India* announces that the last mail contained a despatch from the Directors ordering the *immediate* and *total* abolition of the connexion still subsisting between the Indian Governments and Idolatry. We rejoice to hear it, and when we see the separation actually effected we shall be quite ready to believe that the *Honorable* Court are at last in earnest, and have *not* sent out a *second* secret despatch countermanding their public orders. We do not mean that we think it *likely* that they have again resorted to this artifice—on the contrary, we think the great probability is that they have been at last convinced that the religious mind of England, the Press, and the Parliament, have determined to *make* them yield this point, and that they feel, mighty as they are, that in such a contest it is just possible they might come off second best. Still, the *insincerity* which they have manifested in every part of this business, forbids us to believe that they really wish to abolish the connexion until we witness the actual abolition, and when it does take place we regret that their past conduct will prevent any one giving them either thanks or credit for a compliance which they withheld as long as they could and have at last yielded only to necessity.

Native Police.---A Mr. Page of Midnapore has sent to the Magistrate of that district a long letter, the first of a promised series, containing, some minute and apparently accurate but most startling information as to the real working of our Native Police system. He reveals the extortions of the Darogahs and Chokeydars and shews them to be systematized to a degree of which no one we believe could have had a conception, he gives the names of *fourteen* imposts *regularly* levied from the inhabitants of his district, and ends with the following remarkable sentence.

"From the above facts, I trust that it will clearly appear to the Court, that my Statement which sets forth that '*in this district upwards of a lakh and a half of Rupees per annum is systematically extorted from the peasantry by the Native Police Officers*,' is neither false nor exaggerated; as I have plainly shown to the Court, that from a single Mouzah, Kunchunnugger, within the jurisdiction of Thannah of the same name, THE SUMS SO EXTORTED YEARLY AMOUNT TO ABOUT 480 RUPEES TAKEN IN ROUND NUMBERS!!! and when 480 *Rs.* are taken from one Mouzah the sums so taken from about four hundred Mouzahs which are under the jurisdiction of the said Tannah, must be proportionately greater; and when it is considered that there are upwards of twenty-three Thannahs within this District, the sums annually extorted systematically from the whole of them as *Sallamee* MUST EXCEED ONE LAKH AND A HALF OF RUPEES PER ANNUM, ALSO TAKEN IN ROUND NUMBERS, AND THIS CAN BE PROVED BEYOND A DOUBT"!!!

We confess we cannot exactly understand the conclusion at which Mr. Page arrives. He states that 480 Rupees are exacted from *one* Mouzah, and that there are 400 Mouzah's under that one Thannah, and 23 Thannahs in the district. Now 480 multiplied by 400 gives 192,000 Rups. extorted within the jurisdiction of *one* Thannah *alone*---a sum much larger than Mr. Page states to be extorted from the *whole district*.

We should be glad to see this explained.

Third Day's Drawing of the Second Class: Monday, the 3rd June 1839.

No. 2881 Prize of 2,000 Company's Rupees.
No. 1539 and 1969 Prize of 1,000 Company's Rupees each.
No. 3025 Prize of 300 Company's Rupees.
Nos. 2078 and 2300 Prize of 250 Company's Rupees each.

Prizes of 200 Company's Rupees each.

194	259	278	281	364	451	1062	1190
1254	1255	1280	1342	1358	1414	1422	1515
1524	1551	1671	1748	1880	1886	1998	2244
2253	2264	2320	2648	2981	2986	3006	3120
3254	3315	3322	3426	3451	3573	3589	4084
4152	4217	4303	4516	4569	4660	4684	4735
4758	4863	4904	4909	4913	4935	4970	

CEYLON HERALD.—MAY 28.

Saturday's *Government Gazette* contains new conditions of Sale of the Morotto Cinnamon Gardens, framed on considering the representations of the Government Agent of the Western Province after the Sale held on the 7th instant. The alterations are however in our opinion no improvement upon the original conditions, and it is not at all likely that capitalists will come forward to invest their money in Cinnamon lands until such time as Government gives notice of a reduction in the duty in the manner we have already suggested. —We are unable to publish the new conditions to day in consequence of the crowded state of our columns with English extracts.

Since the publication of our last we have been informed that our announcement of the probable appointment of Mr. Gratiaen as Superintendant of Police, is not likely to be realized, it being found totally impossible particularly at this juncture, to dispense with the valuable services of this Gentleman in the Auditor General's Office. We hope however that if he be retained there Government will reward his labours more adequately than hitherto

We have not yet heard to whom the Office of Superintendant of Police is to be given, but we should be pleased to see it fall to the lot of some one possessing a knowledge of the language and customs of the Natives, and if possible some experience not only of the proceedings of the District Courts, but also of all the tricks and evasions by which the ends of justice are but too frequently frustrated here. We hope more especially to see these qualifications united in the Head of the Police, since we learn from good authority that it is in contemplation to invest this Officer with magisterial power in Criminal cases of minor importance —a reform long wanted and one we shall be most happy to see carried into effect.

No one in the habit of perusing our columns can accuse us of indifference to the cause of those who have claims on the Government, but at the same time we must remark that in reference to offices of this importance efficiency must constitute a stronger claim than even length of service, and we hope that Government will bear this in mind when making the appointment We hope our suggestions in this instance may meet with a better fate than they usually do, for this is no party question. Far from this, it is one in which the welfare of the whole of the community is equally concerned and one regarding which all (except perhaps the unsuccessful candidates) may be expected to take similar views.

MAULMAIN.

An individual has made his appearance in Maulmain, who has caused considerable excitement among the Burmese population, among whom the idea has somehow or other got abroad that he is the Tse-kya Meng, or late Heir Apparent to the Burmese throne, in disguise. He is a young man about 25 years of age, speaks Burmese with a Chinese accent, and gives out the following story.

His father, he says, was the Tsau-bwa of Kau-sau-bee, a Shan principality, which he describes as situated to the N. E. of Ava and on the borders of China. His father died about ten years ago, when an uncle usurped the throne. He was kept concealed by his mother, and about a year and a half ago, succeeded in quitting the country and finding his way to Ava, where he joined the Tse-kya Meng, with whom he was well acquaint-

ed, having when a boy, been frequently taken to
Burmese Court by his father and placed in the princ
household. He was with the Prince when he
put to death, and fearing for his own life, he be
a priest, and in that garb, has gradually found
way here, having been several months at Shoay T
and two months at Biling, detained by illness.

There is nothing very extraordinary or impro
in this account of himself. He has undergone
mination, and appears consistent throughout
the folly or the superstition of the people, p
excited by some designing persons, lead them
gine he is not what he represents himself
Hundreds flock daily to the Kyoung, or Mor
where he resides, and the circumstance of his
ing often with his face half muffled up, (wh
young man says he did from feeling ill and fe
is taken as evidence that he is some importa
sonage in disguise.

Marvellous are the stories generally credited
late young Prince among the lower and more ig
classes of Burmese. By some he is considered
of incarnation of the Deity, and able to perfor
cles. Of a being so endowed in their imagi
story can be too gross or improbable, and
quently likely enough that some designing
have insinuated that this young man is in
young Prince, though, for reasons best kno
self, he has assumed a very different exteri
ance. It is not yet certain, we believe,
young man assists in any way to keep up
but he has been warned that he will be
he be discovered in so doing.

The King of Ava cannot now but
having put his nephew to death.
sufficient to raise the stand
the Kingdom. Had the K
son at the Court, nominally
watch to prevent his absconding
he would soon have sunk in
for we have always understood
ty nothing whatever in the
talents, to deserve the hi
estimation of the people.
the following description
King's only son, by a
Queen of royal blood.
age, weak in intellect,
and should be succeed
led away by the bon
and to prove a tr
neighbour.—*Moul*

TO

We think *Erku*
place in discussi
versions on the C
we have accordi
21st May. If
we shall follow
future corresp

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